

Michigan 4C Association



**COMMUNITY  
COORDINATED  
CHILD CARE**

## **Michigan 4C Association**

### ***Policy Action Agenda -- 2007***

[www.mi4c.org](http://www.mi4c.org)

**Statement of Unmet Need: The child care system in Michigan is failing to provide nurturing, enriching, supportive, developmentally appropriate, and safe child care for all of the state's children.**

Priority of the Michigan 4C Association: All of Michigan's children deserve nurturing enriching, supportive, developmentally appropriate child care.

#### **Action Items for 2007**

We ask the Governor, legislators and state policy makers to:

- Raise revenues to support essential programs for children and families by developing a system of taxation that ensures that the funds are available for needed programs.
  - Increase the quality of child care available to all families by providing increased training and technical support to child care providers through programs like the MI 4C and establishing a system for financially rewarding those programs who are moving toward an increase in the quality of care that they provide. .
  - Increase the opportunities for child care providers to remain in business by increasing the reimbursement rates by \$1.50 per hour of care moving toward the results of the current market survey.
  - Maintain eligibility for child care subsidies at the present level.
  - Increase the ability of the state to ensure that all licensed and registered child care programs meet the state's licensing requirements by setting child care licensing caseloads at 100 child care programs for each consultant.
-

---

## Talking Points

- The state continues to reduce eligibility for child care subsidies at the same time that it is requiring that families receiving subsidies work more hours. (The 2008 proposed budget includes a 12% cut to child care services, which will further reduce the numbers of families that will receive funds for child care.)
- Approximately 100 licensed child care programs leave the child care business each month (1,316 in '06). Child care providers cite the inability to cover the costs of providing care and making a good wage as reasons for leaving the field yet the state has kept the reimbursements to providers stagnant for the last 11 years. (Payments to providers serving low-income families are based on the 1996 Child Care Market Rate Survey.)
- The licensing consultants charged with monitoring child care programs carry caseloads of over 200. As best practice, NAEYC suggests that the caseloads be 75 programs for each child care licensing consultant.
- While there is ample evidence that the quality of any care program is increased by the amount and quality of training and support that the providers receive, there is not enough training for all of the providers within the state.
- At a time of deficits in the state budgets, families and children should not have to forego services that will enhance their abilities to learn and work. The state needs a new way of raising revenues.

*The Michigan 4C (Community Coordinated Child Care) Association (MI4C) provides support and technical assistance to families seeking child care and child care providers seeking to provide safe care to children. MI4C works through its sixteen regional 4C offices to advocate for the development of quality, affordable child care for all children in Michigan.*

Michigan 4C Association  
839 Centennial Way  
Lansing, MI 48917  
(800) 950-4171  
[www.mi4c.org](http://www.mi4c.org)



**COMMUNITY  
COORDINATED  
CHILD CARE**

## Michigan 2006:

### A Profile Of Child Care

#### POPULATION STATISTICS

	US	MICHIGAN
Number of residents <sup>i</sup>	284,796,887	9,938,444
Number of children ages 0-4	19,175,798	672,005
Number of children ages 5 – 12	33,014,496	1,055,413
Number of children 0 – 12 in child care <sup>ii</sup>	20,500,000	678,167
Number of families	71,787,347	2,575,699
Number of single parent headed households	11,891,000	363,486
Number of families below poverty level	6,676,000	192,376

#### CHILDREN UNDER SIX with PARENTS in the LABOR FORCE

	US	MICHIGAN
Two parent family, both parents in labor force	8,395,126	299,681
Two parent family, one parent in the labor force	6,544,748	232,060
Single parent family, parent in the labor force	4,392,375	173,059
Total with parents in the labor force	19,332,249	704,800

#### CHILD CARE COSTS, FAMILY INCOMES

	MICHIGAN
Average, annual fees paid, full-time care for an infant in a child care center <sup>iii</sup>	\$8,219
Average, annual fees paid, full-time care for a 4 yr. old in a center	\$6,863
Average, annual subsidy paid by Department of Human Services for a 4 yr. old in a center	\$5,698
Average, annual cost of tuition at a Michigan college	\$6,500
Care for an infant as % of median income in Michigan	18%
Median annual household income <sup>iv</sup>	\$44,667
Children receiving child care subsidy support from DHS <sup>v</sup>	122,840
Percent of children receiving child care subsidy in <u>unregulated</u> settings <sup>vi</sup>	65%

#### CHILD CARE SUPPLY<sup>vii</sup>

	US	MICHIGAN
Number of centers	113,298	4,635
Number of spaces in child care centers		<b>262,222</b>
Number of family child care homes (includes group family child care homes)	306,802	12,667
Number of spaces in regulated family child care or group family child care		<b>97,339</b>
Number of FIA-enrolled Aide and Relative Providers		36,028
Number of spaces in <b>regulated</b> child care in Michigan		<b>359,561</b>

## QUALITY IN CHILD CARE

	US	MICHIGAN
Number of accredited child care centers <sup>viii</sup>	8,599	308
Percent of centers accredited	7.4%	6.6%
Number of accredited family child care homes (includes group family child care homes) <sup>ix</sup>	1,552	46
Percent of family homes accredited	.51%	.4%

## CHILD CARE WORKFORCE

Number of FTE child care providers working in regulated care settings	71,639
Number of child care providers trained through 4C in 2005	10,100
Number of T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® Michigan scholarships to date	4,180
Average annual income of a full-time child care provider <sup>x</sup>	\$18,845

## CHILD CARE REQUESTS by TYPE OF CARE<sup>xi</sup>

Requests for care, annually	60,000
Percent requests for infant and toddler care	52%
Percent requests for pre-school care	33%
Percent requests for school age care	10%
Percent requests for special needs care	5%
Percent requests for full-time care	71%
Percent requests for part-time care	29%
Percent requests for before and after school care	18%
Percent requests for non traditional hours of care	12%

<sup>i</sup> Unless otherwise noted, statistics are from the 2000 U.S. Census

<sup>ii</sup> This statistic represents the number of children with employed primary caregivers that are in care by someone other than a parent in 1999 according to the National Survey of America's Families. Urban Institute. Primary Child Care Arrangements of Employed Parents. May 2002. The Michigan figure is an estimate derived from the national statistic.

<sup>iii</sup> Cost of Care Report. Michigan 4C Association, May 2006.

<sup>iv</sup> 2000 U.S. Census

<sup>v</sup> Department of Human Services, April 2005

<sup>vi</sup> Department of Human Services, April 2005

<sup>vii</sup> National figures from Children's Foundation study of 2002. Michigan figures from Michigan 4C Association, 2006 and from MI Department of Human Services/Child Day Care Licensing (April 2006)

<sup>viii</sup> National Association for the Education of Young Children

<sup>ix</sup> National Association of Family Child Care

<sup>x</sup> Occupational Employment and Wage Data 2003, Bureau of Labor Statistics. U.S. Department of Labor. (State average hourly wage of \$9.06.)

<sup>xi</sup> Michigan 4C Association. Statistics may not add to 100% because parents often request information on more than one type of care.